NATIONAL PROHIBITIONISTS.

A CONFESTION THAT RESEMBLES THE OLD ANTI-SLAVERY GATHERINGS. The Members Sing Hymns and Shout Amons

he Members sing stymes and about Amers with Great Ferror-Seanding the Tocsia of a Vigorous Campaign Against Sum-Gov, St. John the Pavorite for President. Pirrentuch, July 23 .- The fourth National oftion Convention, which began its sesthis morning, resembles in many respects old-time anti-slavery conventions. It is of brainy and brawny men, who have a esitive way of putting things. It has a arge representation of women, who speak rother delegates. It is profusely supplied rith pamphlets and tracts and other ways of ns and shouts "Amen!" with all the fervor Methodist meeting. It is an exceedingly i-natured Convention, as is shown by the that the brass band has so far escaped it. It has ordered more early breakfasts have been known in Plitsburgh for many by. It has made milk scarce in the city, raised the price of lemonade. Its gnyly oned delegates have made the city look. . It has started a fund for the campaign arging a fair admission fee to the galle-Lafayette Hall, where the Convention ornaments. Among the inscriptions
"Constitutional prohibition by the pec-

lo for the people," "Dare to vote right," "We lil vote our convictions." "Our American others must be protected."

When Gideon T. Stewart of Ohio called the Convention to order at 11:20 A. M. there were about 800 delegates present. It was the inten-tion of the call that each delegate should repsent 250 voters. The opening prayer, by the ayed that the delegates would remember human souls: remember only their reworld; that the well-determined truths of numan experience and social life may sink

had been mandered by the liquor crime, pale hands were rising to point the way. Let the Convention rise to the grandeur of its mission and do its duty fully, bravely, and rightly, and sarateful future would come to crown its work with fadeless glory.

Mr. Stewart's picture of the nolitical situation and his statement of the flattering prospect that now opens to the Froblishionists as the third party that is to displace the other two roused the Convention to enthusiasm. The Convention stood up to rest while applauding the speech.

two roused the Convention to enthusiasm. The Convention stood up to rest while applauding the speech.

The nomination of William Daniels of Maryland for temporary Chairman was cordially endorsed by the Convention, and on taking the chair he spoke gratefully of the excellent results of prohibition in Maryland, where, he said, its jails have been emptied, its property appreciated, and its churches and schools filled, he spoke of the 1,656 saloon keevers' liceoses issued by the Federal Government as an incubus on the progress of the State temperance reform. While he was executating Congress for its backwardness a sturdy Massachusetts delegate stirred the Convention to shouts of approval by ejaculating. They are in league with the devil." Mr. Daniels was full of hope that the Frohibitionists would get a big vote that would hurt somebody. He noted various indications of temperance reforms. One was that some of the raticoad companies will not employ drinking men, that the Cunard line has substituted coffee for grog, that the life insurance companies charge more to insure the drinking men than others, and make their profit out of the sober. He desiared that there is a big temporance wave coming, a mile high and a mile wide, and some of the politicians will have to learn to swim in cold water, as they have been awimming in whiskey long enough. As to the possibility of fighting a campaign on one issue, he said, it would be easy enough so long as the issue is big enough. Until we get whiskey out of politics there will be no reform in it. The politicians who were so fearful of getting the temperance questions into politics, reminded him of the old toper who was very anxious less there should be no way to get sacramental wine. When the deacon said they made it of reisin juice, the toper said: "You may fool your parson and your congregation, but you can't fool the Lord Jesus With Tailsin juice.

con said they made it of raisin juice, the toper said: You may fool your parson and your congregation, but you can't fool the Lord Jesue with raisin puice."

Mr. Daniels is a short, thick-set man of 55, and spoke with much energy and spirit. At the close of his address the sudience cheered him and sang the temperance song. "Dare to be a Daniel. Miss Frances E. Willard suggested that, as a compliment to the "Little Giant" of Maryland, the Convention should sing "My Maryland," the old rebel song, now changed to a temperance song, but it was ascertained that the band could not pray it, and, amid many impatient cries for "Business," the Convention proceeded to business.

The Rev. Dr. Judkin read the report of the list of delegates. There were twenty-one States represented by 500 delegates. This excluded all those whose right to yote was questioned who had, however been admitted to the floor. There were a number of earnest cries for the calling of the roll of the Territories, for which Mary Burt made an earnest appear. It turned out that only one Peritory, Idaho, was represented. After a great deal of confusion the Convention appointed one from each Sinte a Committee on Credentials and adjourned for dinner.

The Convention was haif an hour late in reassembling, and the afternoon session was opened by the singing of a campaign song to the air of "John Brown," the retrain being "Glory, glory, hallelujah, cur cause is marching on." Then after prayer, the whole Convention in Johned in the hymn, "Crown Him Lord of all." The reading of congratulatory telegrame brought out a great deal of applause, and one of the gallery gods blew aloud biast from a horn. A delegate objected to the horn as not be. Christian method of applause. The Rev. Mr. Haney of Hilmois said that for one he did not object to the horn. "That gives no uncertain sound." Then the horn was tooled again.

As the committee was not yet ready to report, the Convention listened to a speech of tratornal greating from A. C. Blanchead of the American Prohibition par

count of the reception of the memorial by the Republican, Democratic, and Greenback National Conventions.

The memorial was cordially endorsed by the Convention. Miss Williard, however, insisted that the Convention should give a distinct answer to the request that the candidates shall be by character and public pledge committed to a national constitutional prohibition amendment. Miss Williard spoke so tersely, vigorously, and pointedly that she carried the Convention with her.

Then the Convention filled in more time by hearing a recitation by Miss Carrie Mosher of Baltimore on the use of the ballot. Still the Committee on Credentials had not made its appearance, and the Convention became somewhat restless. The heat was very great, and the band took of their coats, in the upper galisry. At length the Committee on Credentials reported that there were thirty-one States and Territories represented by 607 duly elected representatives. There were 436 delegates duly elected under the call of the National Committee, and 170 elected otherwise. In some States it was impossible to vote according to the call of the last Convention. The committee reported 465 delegates duly accredited and actually present. The committee reported 455 delegates duly accredited and actually present. The committee recommended that in cases where the whole delegation was not present the entire vote of the State should be cast by

and points of order. At length the memorial was accepted, adopted, and approved, except the suffrage part, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Next the Canvention got into a tangle on a motion to adjourn. It became necessary to divide the house, and the question became interesting as to how the delegate from Texas could vote, not having ten hands to show. The vote was very close, and the Convention refused to adjourn until evening by a vote of 100 to 102. The Convention then appointed a committee of one from each State on Rules.

Theoreming acselon was prefaced by the singing of various hymns and campaign metodies; and when the national emblem with a strip attached bearing the word 'probibition,' was waved there were three cheors given for 'the old flag,' and then the audience joined in singing. The Star Spangled Banner.' Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Mr. Warner of New York, that the same Divine help which had led to the riddance of the land from slavery would also lead to the riddance from rum.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported a list headed by Prof. Samuel Dieks of Michigan for President. In view of the access of the afternoon, the committee suggested that sergeants-at-arms be appointed, and among others, named the Rev. Mr. Bissell of New York. Mr. Dicks, on taking the chair, made a brief speech, advising the Convention to get excited, and urging the Convention to get excited, and urging the Convention of the Committee on Rules was adopted. The Convention, after discussion, by a decladed vote, declared that no nominations for national candidates shall be made until after the adoption of the nation, and also that the nominations shall be made by a majority of the delegates voting. The new Chairman preserved order, and the work of the Convention solved that the finance and Executive Committees on Resolutions. Mr. Bartram announced that the first was called, and the Convention she of the Convention she of the Convention of the part of the Convention of the order of the Conv

To Build School Houses.

Board of Apportionment included in the The Board of Apportionment included in the mancial budget for this year \$60,000 for the erection of a freengine house in East Forty-seventh street. The Fire Commissioners yesterday asked the Board of Apportionment for permission, to use the money for fire construction of a six-story frepress building in sixty-seventh street, between third and Lexington avenues. The building, they said, would be used for an engine and hook-and-inder house, a school for instruction, the life-axing corps, and the telegraph bureau. The application was laid over.

The Board directed the Comptroller to issue \$1,000,000 of brids the proceeds of which are to be used for the erection of school houses.

Fallure of the Eric Preserving Company.

The Eric Preserving Company, canned goods, at 163 Maiden lane. have suspended. The chief cause was heavy losses by three recent Western failures. The was heavy losses by three recent waters name. The company determined to stop to see how it stood, and make roine arrangement with the creditors to go on again. The factory at Havenswood, L. J., was hurned, and the loss was \$20.000 over the insurance. The liabilities are about \$20.000 over the insurance. The liabilities are about \$20.000 and assets nominally hearner. The company had factories at Buffale, Branf, and Fair Haven, N. Y., and at St. Catharine, Ont. A statement of April 1 showed a surplus of \$31,386 over the capital stock and bills payable.

Found Bend on the Steps.

A poorly dressed woman about 50 years old was found dead early resterday morning on a steep in the rear of 407 East. Twenty finith street. She had a pawn licket for a dress on which she had obtained 50 cents. Her body was taken to the Morgue.

Coney Island-Tuble d'Hoto A feature at Hotel Brighton, now on European and American plan. All appreciate the excellent cuteins. G. K. Lansing, proprietor.—Ado.

" Mongh on Dentiet" Tooth Powder. Smooth, refreshing, harmless eigenst, cleaning, servative, and fragrant. 15c. Drugglets.—Adv.

Park Commissioner Viele seemed comfort ble as he sat in a big oushloned armchair in he Park Department office resterday. "Mr. Vicie," inquired a reporter, "what

"Mr. Viele," inquired a reporter, "what grounds have the Park Commissioners for refusing to replace the benches in the City Hail Park when that course is favored by working people and the Board of Aldermen?"

"Well," said Gen. Viele, "in the first place. I don't like the way in which the Aldermen requested that the seats be put back. It showed too little respect for the Mayor. It was as much as to say, "The Mayor wanted those benches taken out and now we in direct opposition to

as to say. The Mayor wanted those business taken out, and now we, in direct opposition to his wishes, demand that they be gut back again. That is not respectful. As to the complaints of the poor people and the press, I only wish I could accommodate them without doing more harm than good."

Is it true that the benches were removed at the recurst of the Mayor, and on your sole authority." the request of the Mayor, and on your sole authority?"

Partily true. I didn't consult the other Commissioners, because it isn't necessary to consult with them on every little point. But the benches, in fact, were not really removed with the intention of not returning them. Every year they are taken out, ropaired, and cleaned, and then redistributed. They were taken out this year, as usual, and before they were put back. Capt. Steers, who has had charge of the park, requested that they be kept out altogether. He said they were occupied night and day by the very worst characters, and that they were the indirect cause of immortality and innumerable petty crimes. I consulted the Mayor, and, as he agreed with Capt. Steers. I ordered that the benches should not be replaced. I am sorry to see working people stiting on the curbatones, but in Five Ioinic they do that all day, and, after all, I can't be expected to furnish a rocking chair for serry clizzan, and I don't want to furnish accommodations for criminals and immortal persons. Mothers and children and decent working people wouldn't get seats anyhow unless they got up very early in the morning, because tramps occupy the benches twenty-four hours a day.

"You mustn't think these benches are being wasted. The department has need of every year in its disposal, and every one of them is being used. I have recently put reats in Riverskie Park, Paradiso Park, and the Boulevard parks, which had none before, and if I were to put those benches back into City Hall Park now, they would have to be taken from somewhere else, where they are needed just, as much. So you sae that we are really right.

"How about the music in Tompkins square?"

"Well, there can be no music there set, because the park is not old enough. The trees are all young, and no amount of police fore-could prevent the class of persoes who would pour in from destroying everything. Kome time ago we had music there, and it wasn't on Sunday and 20,000 young ones came pouring in pulling up valuable abrubes and bre

a Potteb Pateriot's Hoirs ? More than half a century ago, in Russian Poland, there was living a Polish patriot—Peter Sulim-Sulkovsky—who, while serving in the Czar's army, had won a General's epaulettes. When, in 1830, the Polish patriots mustered themselves in order to free their unhappy fatherland, Gen. Sulkovsky became one of their however, quickly crushed the revolutionary patriots. All the Poles who escaped with their lives from Russian bayonets and Cossack lances fled abroad. Among the fugitives was his large fortune.

The expatriated General came to the United

States. The story goes that he invested his

States. The story goes that he invested his money in some vory profitable American enterprises, and soon became a millionaire. In 1837, so the story runs, the General had deposited in a bank at Boston money, stocks, and shares amounting to \$45,000,000. Two years later he died, leaving a will. It is not clear why his tagins did not claim the money bequeathed to them immediately after the testator's death. In 1848 some of the relatives of the General tried to find and got possession of his fortune, but they did not succeed. Again, in 1856, many Poles who claimed to be near or romote relativas of the deceased General tried their utmost to find the will. They claimed to have learned that the General ordered in his will

others who claim relationship to the Sulkovsky family. The death records and the records of the Probate Court, both at Boston and in this city, have been repeatedly searched. No traces of Gen. Sulkovsky and of his millions have been found anywhere, and the Czar's Government has been advised accordingly; but the hosis of claimants are not satisfied. The nearer 1887 comes the more excited are the Sulkovskys. There are about a dozen attorneys in the employ of the heirs. Some are on the way, and to be already here, some are on the way, and others are about to start from Poland.

About two years ago the Russian Consul in this city published in Tus Son an advertisement asking the American public for any information was obtained. Many an asirclogist offered to tell all about the matter, and some volunteer detectives began working on the case. Polish mathematicians began computing the compound interest on \$45,000,000, and they came to the conclusion that probably the whole city of Boston would have to be sold in order to satisfy the surviving Rulkovskys and other heirs. The heirs of a military turn are discussing means for compelling the United States authorities to pay their claims. Some of the more determined descendants of the General even hint that perhaps it may be necessary to muster a regiment of Sulkovskys and to cross the Atlantic.

A Lost Girl Found, but her Jewelry Miming PITTSBURGH. July 23.—On Sunday evening last Lizzie Bradiey, while sufering from mental depression, disappeared from home, and all efforts to find her were fruitiess until last evening, when she was traced to a fishing camp up the Monongaliela River, more dead than alive. Her body was covered with wounds, and she was unconscious. Jewelry worth 5500, in her possession when she left home, was missing. The voung men in charge of the camp fied when they were discovered, but were arrested this morning. Physicians entertain but slight hope of the girl's recovery.

Explosion of a Bucket of Bynamite. GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 23.—A workman carrying a bucket of dynamite packages discovered a spark among the cartridges, and immediately hurled the bucket and its contents away. It struck a tree, and a terrific explosion occurred, badly shaking the neighboring houses along Washington and the connecting alrests, and breaking a large quantity of window giass. One lady was thrown down, but escaped without serious injury.

Four Persons Browned.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 23.-On Monday, while H. Frechter, the proprietor of a livery stable in this city, was attempting to ford the Marmatou River near Deerfield, his carriage, containing Mr. and Mrs. Stoppel, three children, and a young man named William Bailey, was awent down the stream. Frechter, Mrs. Stoppel, Bailey, and one of the children were drowned. Mr. Stoppel, by great exertions, saved himself and two of the children.

A Wife's Grief at Parting.

"Dear," said a young wife, clasping her hus-band fondly, "it almost breaks my heart to let you go." "You shouthi't be so foolish," he replied; "W's only a short distance, and I'll be home to-morrow." "I know it is not a long journey, but there are so many accidents happening that I shant rest easy a single mo-ment while you are sone, unless—unless—" "Unless what, my dear "he saked, lovingly." "Chless you buy an accident insurance ticket."

A Gloomy Prospect.

"I say, Jimmy, yer at wery hard luck, an' I feel sorry for yer," said a small boy to a companion. "W'at's de matter? I hain't got no hard luck."
Do yer mean ter say yer don't know wots goin' on
up at yer louse?"
"Do, I sin't heard nothin'. What is it?"
"Dere's a unan unioading' cord wood in de lane."

Ah Kay Shoots We Kee.

ALBAN, July 23.—We Koe, a Chinese laundryman on Hudson avenue, was shot twice by Ah Kay, his
employee, last evening, in a quarrel over a game of
ourds. The bulists entered the acdomen and thigh. We
kee may recover.

C. C. Shayne, wholesale manufacturer of sealskin an
all leading fashlonghe furs, is retaining during the summer at lowest cash wholesale prices. Intending purchasers can save money by buying now. Garments
purchased will be kept on storage free if desired. Sales
going on every day. Garments manufactured to order.
Repairing and attering done. 103 Prince st.—Aso.

Heut's Remedy works promptly and promotes healthy action of the kidneys, liver, and bowels.-- 4dm

A GIANT IN JEALOUS DOUBT.

Cel. Houth Gothen Said to be Consemplating a Wilherward of His Sais for Siverce—His Wife's Seery of Their Frenchies.

Cel. Routh Gosben, better known as Barnum's Arabian Giant, left his farm in Somerset county. N. J., vesterday, and walked into Lawyer John Voorhees's office in New Brunswick to consult about a suit he has brought against his wife. Mary Louise Goshen, for divorce. Cel. Goshen was in civilian dress, and was only 7 feet 11 inches high. This decrease in height was explained to be due to the fact that he was not on public exhibition. On such occasions he wears a white plumed helmet and is just 8 feet high. Very few people know that he was in town, and it was afterward reported that his visit was made for the purpose of discontinuing his suit.

Mrs. Goshen is a stout, dark-complexioned woman of average height, who is now about 35 years old. She is a cousin of the fat woman who was the second biggest thing in the Townsend show that the Colonel travelled with as giant before the war, after he left Barnum's complex.

giant before the war, after he left Barnum's employ. She first met the Colonel twenty years ago in Algonquin, Illinois. She was then Miss Mary Welch, a fifteen-year-old girl of Elgia.

to Mrs. Goshen, who returned from Eigin on May 2.

Mrs. Goshen read it, tied on her bonnet, and hurried into the office of Lawyer James Van Cleef in New Brunawick.

"This is all untrue," she cried, flinging down a copy of her husband's charges, "and I want you to fight it out."

Then she sat down and told the lawyer what she said was the true history of the case, and he drew up an answer to the giant's complaint. It denied the charges of infidelity, and made counter charges against the big Colonel of intimacy with three different women. It was formally filed on May 19, and Chancellor Runyon on Appointed Lawyer Charles Bunyon of New Brunswick a referee to take testimony. Last month, after several hearings in the case. Chancellor Runyon entered an order requiring Col. Goshen to pay his wife \$10 a week alimony pending the hearing, and also \$100 counsel fee. Up to yesterday the giant had paid the fee and given his wife \$30.

Mrs. Goshen was found yesterday busy at her sewing machine in a little cottage on Morris street. New Brunswick, where she is boarding with Mrs. Cartis. A figured culico wrap enveloped her figure, and her dark hair was brushed up off her full round forehead.

Ik new nothing whatever of this suit," she said, "untif the papers were served upon me by my hueband's lawyors. I mot him in Chicago, on my way back from Eigin, and he said nothing than to independ that they clother had been begun. The charges are absolutely false. Before his departure he had forbidden the tradesomen at Middiebush to give me any credit, and when I met him in Chicago Iasked for an order countermanding this instruction. In said that if I couldn't get along with what there was on the farm I would have togo without. When I got home I found that my clothes had been hidden away, and I couldn't get anything that belonged to me. Afterward I leavned that the clothing was buried undorttle hay in the barr, but I wasn't habe to get postession of it. I really cannot tell why Mr. Goshen has taken this course. We had no quarre for misunde

of the local consumers of the consumers ing in the afternoon after the consumers with his client.

Col. Goshen says he is 65 years old. His wife says that nopody can find out whether he is as young as that or not. When not exhibiting as an Arabian he is an Englishman. He was born in Lancaster.

Charles M. Green, publisher, at 69 Beekman street, under the style of S. W. Green's Son, made an assignment yesterday to Edwin D. Simpson. He was previously engaged in the printing business, and was compelled to ask an extension of three years from July 1, 1868, which was granted, and the business was merged previously engaged in the printing business, and was composited to ask an extension of three years from July 1, 1983, which was granted, and the business was merged into a stock company, under the style of the Churles M. Green Printing Company, under the style of the Churles M. Green Printing Company, under the style of the Churles M. Green Printing Company was provided in the failure.

The inhibites are thought to be shour \$100,000. If was said that the C. M. Green Printing Company was not Involved in in the failure.

The extensive dry goods house of Wear, Boogher & Co. 68 L. Louis under an assignment y extenday. The assets are about \$450,000, embracing goods and merchandles, \$440,001; open accounts and bills receivable, \$475,000, and other matters, \$5,000. The inhibities will agreegate about \$450,000, The cause of the assignment was the refusal of the New York banks to make the customary advances. The firm say that if time is given them to realize on property in based, they will poy in full and have a handooms surplus. About 70 per cent. of their inductedness is in New York, Boston, and Providence.

D. Root, Son & Yo. agricultural implement manufacturers of Mount 105. The late is clied with inhibition.

Tucker, Hammond & Co., Jobbers of small wares. Boston, made an assignment to William B. Brown without preferences, and for the benefit of all their creditors.

H. P. Robusson & Brother, bankers and general store at Ocaia, Fla., have made an assignment to H. G. Roblesson. Mail-litte, \$720,000.

The schedules of Israel H. Hamburger, dealer in famey cards and stationery at Sty Broadway, show inhibitions for \$76,000; nonlineal assets, 805,170; actual exsets, \$27,408.

Contevitie From Company. Good and several form, and surface and stationery at Sty Broadway, show inhibition of \$76,000; nonlineal assets, 805,170; actual exsets, \$27,408.

Contevitie From Company. After their failure the iron company was incorporated under the act of April 29, 1874, with an authorized capital of \$200,000. They had a signment to \$80,0

Pirranungu, July 23,-The Amalgemated Association of Coal Miners met in State Convention this morning, twenty-three delegates being present. After a permanent organization had been effected the Conven-tion was addressed by the Hon. John Perker of Schuyl-kill county, and Wm. Platter of this city, on the neces-sity of organization between the anthracite and bitu-minous miners.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Bun rises ... 4 M | Bun sets ... 7 23 | Moon sets ... 8 33 Bun rises ... 4 M | Bun sets ... 7 23 | Moon sets ... 8 33 Bundy Hook 9 24 | Gov. Island.10 04 | Hell Gate ... 11 54 Arrived-WEDNESDAY, July 28.

Sa State of Nebrasks, Brace, Glasgow July 11, and Be State of Nobraska, Brace, Glasgow July 11, Lerne 18th.

Se British Empire, Pawoeth, Vera Cruz July 10, as St. Laurent, de Joussellu, Havre July 13, Se Westerniand, Handie, Antwerp July 13, Se Charles F. Mayer, Anthony, Baltimore, Se Alpes, Moran, Boston, Se Breakwater, Jonny Lewis, Se Guvandotte, cell, Nobel 18, Se Guvandotte, cell, Nobel 18, Se Guvandotte, cell, Nobel 18, Sear Ginditta D. Dodaro, Cape Town, Bark Soteria, Jarvis, Colomico.

ABBITUD OUL.

RACING IN A SHUFFIRM SPORM

Samaroga, July 23.—The second extra day had a light attendance. The second and third races were run in a thunder and rain storm.

First Race—One mile, for all ages. Auction pools—Fellowplay, \$50; Fond du Las, \$80; Lizzie S., \$20; the field—Mattle Rapture and Emma—

\$15. Fond du Lac held the lead from start to finish, and won very easily by three lengths. Limic S. second, four lengths ahead of Fellow-play, third. Time, 1:50. French pools, \$15.90. Second Race—Purse \$450, winning penalties and non-winning and maiden allowances, one and non-winning and maiden allowances, one mile and 500 yards. Auction pools—Bessie, \$50: Shenandoah, \$40: Jim Nelson, \$14. Shenandoah wen by a neck from Bessie, Jim Nelson beaten off. An objection to the winner on the ground of swerving on to Bessie a hundred yards from the vire was allowed by the judges, and the race was awarded to Bessie. Time, 2:15%. French pools paid \$10.

Third race—Purse \$500, for two-year-olds, non-winners of a sweepstakes race: maidens allowances: five furiongs. Auction pools—Joybell, \$50; Coral, Fidele, and Tallaman, \$25 such. At the half-mile post Coral took the jend, followed by Fidele and Joybell. From this noint out Coral held the lead, winning easily by two lengths from Joybell, who passed Fidele 100 yards from the wire and beat her a length for second place. Time, 1:06. Fronch pools, \$49.80. Fourth race—Purse \$306, for all ages, seiling allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Auction pools—Vers and Bothschild, \$00 each; North-anna, \$25: the field, \$100. Chost was never bended, and won a good race by a length, Alta Research a length hore.

Journio 10.

Jean, at Washington-Washington, 7; Baltimore, Columbus-Indianapolis, 0; Columbus, 7. At St. Ciacinnati, 0; St. Louis, 2. At Louisville-To-Jourville, 0.

The long-talked-of game of lacrosse be rday at the Polo grounds. The physical sup seemed to be on the side of the Indians, but the New Yorkers were in splendid condition, very fleet and skil-ful, and full of confidence. They won the first goal in less than a minute, one of the sliortest games on record, less than a minute, one of the shortest games on record.

C. F. Squibb made it, and Strong arm took off his shoes to do better work for the Indians. He made a goal for his team after a hot struggle of twenty minutes. The white men won the third game, and the observers began to wonder if the Indians were doing their beat. In the fourth game they tripped and upset their oppositents in a way that cathed some coinglaints that they were violating the rules. The pale faces worked hard, but the poor indian has clearly the advantage is point of entire the rules. The pale faces worked hard, but the poor indian has dearly the advantage is point of entire the pale faces were all in very serious trouble.

There was only time for one game more, and the New Yorkers did their best to win it; but from the opening they had no chance. From every scuffle it was an indian who emerges with the best, which was kept almost incessantly in dangerous proximity to New Yorker goal. But Louis Hemerick at last made the goal, and gave the marbet to the Indians. They will play the Independents to-day.

The third of the series of off-hand or all The third of the series of off-hand or all consers matches at 200 and 5:20 yards was shot yesterday at Greedmoor. For the third time in these matches T. J. Dolan of the Twelfth Regiment has become the winner of the principal prize, the five marksmen having the biginest scores leng prize winners. Following are their names and total cores: T. J. Dolan, 60; John mutt, 60; G. W. M. Manon, 66; J. S. Shepherd, 66; W. W. de Forest, 60; J. F. Klein, 53; J. NcKevin, 68; H. F. O'Nell, 60; W. B. Mathewson, 60. These scores were made out of a possible 70 points.
The members of the New York Rifle Club shot the Dunlap Ravge match. The following are the three best secres made out of a possible 100: N. O'Donnell, 60; A. McInnes, 93; W. Simpson, 91.

Canadian Riflemen at Wimbledon. LONDON, July 23.—In the rifle contest at Wim-bledon the Canadians won the Kalepor cup by a score of 605. They competed with English and Indian teams. of 800. They competed with English and Indian teams 570. The English team scored 600, and the Indian team 570. The Duke of Cambridge visited Wimbledon to-day and Inspected the success, and referred to the unity of England and Canada. Dr. Tupper and Col. White replied gracefully. Dr. Tupper then in behalf of the club presented the cup to Mr. Mitchell, who had made the highest aggregate score.

Australian Cricketers Defeated. LONDON, July 23.—A game of cricket was layed to-day at Lord's cricket ground between the sustrainan and the England feams. The Australians fore defeated by an inning and five runs.

Nine More Puolsellers Indicted. The Grand Jury of Kings county brought in nine more imilational systerday against proiselers at the Sheepshend Bay track. None of them has been ar-reated.

Jimmy Ryan, the light-weight champion wants to meet Yom Henry of this city, who defeated Jimmy Murray in a four-round glove contest for \$500 a side. Perdinand Plage challenges any amateur in this country to swim with him from one to three colles with the current, in rough or still water, for a gold medal worth \$50 and championship. worth so and samponens, of the king of Methourne George Bavell of Sydney and Jack King of Methourne Australia, fought with soft gloves, three-minute rounds for \$548. After fighting seven rounds, hasting 27 min inter, king's seconds threw up the sponge. William McCov effers to match Fele McCov agains any man in America at 145 pounds to box four round with govers or tight with bare kanckies to a finish fo \$2,564 a side. Any one wishing to make a match can pu up a deposit with Elichard K. Fox. up a deposit with Richard K. Fox.

The Giffon, S. I., Ladies Lawn Tennis Club has presented a bolt, with eliver clasps, for which a tournament of gentlemen's singles will be played this afternoon at Fort Waldworth. The ladies' lawn tennis tournament has been postponed until serie also.

A fight look place in England on July 10 between Jack Kniffon and Jack Massey for \$500. Kniffon is 77 years old, siands of feet 2 inches high, and weighted his pounds. Massey is 31 years old, siands o feet fight on the fight of the pounds. After fighting thirty-eight rounds, in which Massey was badly punished, be gave up the fight

Pestrayed forever and a healthy tone restored to stemach. Be we redeemed; foto will I pay for any case of more than the state of the control of the state of the control of the state of th

Craving for Stimulants

Agent 113 Fullon st. - Asr.
International learness at Polo Grounds 4.35 P. M. today. Royal Caughnawaga Indians vs. Independents of
New York. Adminion, 20 cents. - Ade.

Promise san Proncise Caronicie.

"Professional gamblers of high and low degree never were in as tight lines as they are now, and unless the tide soon turns in their favor they will be forced to abandon the green cloth and seek other vocations to secure even the necessaries of life."

The speaker was a veteran gambler, an intelligent Englishman, known as 'Reddy,' with probably as many aliases as a cat is expected to have lives. For the past twenty rears he has lived by his wits, making and squandering thousands annually. He can play an honest game if circumstances compelitim, but his alm ever is to have the odds immensurably in his favor. He is an adept in densing a brace game of farc, or in awindling at short cards, but the height of his ambition is to transfer an innocent man's money into his own pocket by means of some confidence game. In the last-named role he may be classed as an expert.

"I have just returned to the bay," continued the disconsolate sport, "after a two years' professional tour, playing brief engagements at all the leading sporting centres in the country. I had hoped to find things beoming in San Francisco; but the hope was sadly blasted, for I find more broken gamblers here than I found in any other city. High rollers who only a few years ago squandered their hundrads weekly are now glad to capture enough money to lodge in a twenty-five-cent room and subsist on a beer lunch. Where one gambler is in funds, fully ninety-nine are in distress."

"How did you find the situation at other points?" asked the reporter.

"With very few exceptions, just as bad for the fraternity. About two months ago I made a tour on the Northern Pacifier ond. From St. Paul to Helena I did not find a single place where the gambler could make any money. At Holena and Butte there is considerable sport.

11 Kan. 2 Co. 105/36/15

12 Kan. 2 Co. 105/36/15

13 Kan. 2 Co. 105/36/15

14 Kan. 2 Co. 105/36/15

15 Kan. 2 Co. 105/36/15

16 Kan. 2 Co. 105/36/ BALLMADA AND OTHER HARMA

Railweads, 2 C.

100 All. AT. B. 25 C.

110 Am. T. A. C. 50 C.

110 C. A. S. C.

110 Am. T. A. C. 50 C.

110 C. A. C. L. C. 1.

110 C. C. A. L. C. 1.

110 D. A. W. L. L. Z.

110 D. A. C. L. C. 1.

110 D. A. C. C. L. C. 1.

110 D. C. C. L. C. 1

CLOSING PRICES.

C. R. 416°, c.	1121;	1122°	Nash. & Chat.	41	42	
U. H. 458, r.	1125;	1122°	Nash. & Chat.	41	42	
U. H. 458, r.	129;	129°	N. J. Cent.	615;	612	
U. H. 458, r.	129°;	129°	N. J. Cent.	615;	612	
U. H. 458, r.	129°;	129°	N. J. Cent.	615;	612	
U. H. 458, r.	129°;	129°	No. Facific.	10	11°	
U. H. 458, r.	129°;	129°;	Nor. Facific.	10	11°	
U. H. 458, r.	129°;	129°;	Nor. Facific.	10	11°	
Canadian Pac.	40°;	47°;	Nor. Facific.	10	10°	
Canadian Pac.	40°;	47°;	Nor. Facific.	10°		
Canadian Pac.	40°;	47°;	Nor. Facific.	10°		
Canadian Pac.	40°;	118°;	Origin.	47°;	47°;	
Canadian Pac.	40°;	118°;	Origin.	47°;	47°;	
Canadian Pac.	40°;	118°;	Origin.	47°;	47°;	
Canadian Pac.	40°;	118°;	Origin.	40°;	40°;	
Canadian Pac.	40°;	118°;	Origin.	40°;	40°;	
Canadian Pac.	40°;	118°;	Origin.	40°;	40°;	
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Canadian Pac.	40°;	40°;	40°;	40°;	40°;	40°;

WEDNESDAY, July 23. Prices advanced at a rapid page to-day, and the transactions in stocks were on a more extensive scale than for some time past. The improvement began at the opening, and was most pronounced in Louisville and Nashville, which it was reported was being bought for London account, where, it is said, the majority of the stock is now hold. St. Paul, followed by all the other Grangers, and most closely by Northwestern, fell into the advancing column, while New York Central, as the day were on. headed the movement in the Vanderbiits. Union Pacific was conspicuous in the front bended the movement in the vanderbiles. Union Pacific was conspicuous in the front rank throughout the day, and recorded a material gain, 2% % cent., closing at 37%, after selling at 38. It was the second stock in point of activity, the transactions aggregating one-fifth of the total sales. As a class, the coal stocks occupied a secondary position, both as regards dealings and the gains recorded, and in the latter respect the Gould stocks were at the rear throughout the day. M. Paul continued the prominent feature of the market. It contributed about one-fourth of the transactions, and the fluctuations in price exercised a considerable influence upon the quotations of other stocks. While the market has been strong throughout the day, and the list shows a fair distribution of the transactions. So evidences can be obtained that the limits of speculation have become extended beyond the boundaries of Wall street. It is worthy of note, however, that prices have been well sustained through a period of unusual dulness, and that the market has been aroused to activity by an upward movement instead of a decline, as has invariably been the case for soveral months.

Government bonds in fair demand at yesterday's quotations. Railway bonds active and generally higher. Investment commanded full prices, and speculative

Money on call 102 F cent. Sterling exchange quiet and lower. Posted ates were sgain reduced to-day by some trawers ', cent F pound, to \$4.83'; and \$4.85.

rates were again reduced to-day by some drawers is cent F pound, to \$4.83\; and \$4.85.

Receipts of internal revenue to-day, \$32.427\; customs, \$1.017.824\; mational bank notes for redemption. \$780.000\.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is \$20.000\.

Paris advices quote 3 per cents at 76.95\.

A majority in interest of the lenders upon West Shore and Ontario Terminal bonds have agreed to extend their loans to April 1, 1885\, upon condition that the company pay the February and August coupons in West Shore Raliroad receiver's certificates. It has been arranged between the three companies interested—the West Shore, the Ontario and Western, and the Terminal Company—that the interest shall be paid in this way. In consequence of this arrangement the Central Trust Company has, at the instance of the majority of those who hold the Terminal bonds as collateral, discontinued the suit it began as trustee to foreclose the mortgage upon the Terminal property.

The statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Raliroad Company east of Pittsburgh and Erie for June, 1884, as compared with the same month in 1883, shows a decrease in gross earnings of \$250.697\, a decrease in excenses of \$10.16\, 151\, and a decrease in materials of \$10.16\, 1584\, as compared with the same period of 1882\, show a decrease in gross earnings of \$1.019.830\, a decrease in excenses of \$10.16\, 154\, and a decrease in excenses of \$10.17\, 154\, and a decrease in excenses in excenses a compared with the same period of 1883\, and a decrease in excense in excense as compared with the same period of

Court Calendars this Bay.

Business Motices.

Away Up Head.

"Benson's Capcine Porous l'insters are easily first, ne matter what may come next."—J. T. Macmahon, N. Y.

Special Motices.

ABVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for CHILD REN TEXTHING. It SOOTHES the CHILD SOFTENS the GINS, alloys all pain, CURES WIND COLLE, and is the BEST RENERTY FOR DIARRIGGA. TWENTH-FIVE CENTS A BUTTLE. ARAN PIRPANES, "SWAYNE'S CINTMENT."

— LYNE'S CIST MENT " curra Tetter, Salt Rheum,
Ring worm, Sores, Pimples Tortess all Itolay Skin Eraptions, no matter how obstinant or long standing.

JOHN'S MAGIC PAIN KING CURES all internal or external pains and aches, by druggiess at 25c only. Depot, 61 Gold at., New York. CONTA W'S Exterminators - Lice. Seas. bedbags coacles, moths, rats, mice, ants, infallible, 403 Broome as MARRIED

VAUGHN-GREACEN-On Wednesday, July 16, by the Rey James W. Appleton William R. Vangim to Car-rie A. throcen, all of New York, WELLE-BROWNE-On Sunday, by the Rey, Dr. Hongston, Transformation Church, Mr. Wells of New York to New Browns of Jersey City. DIED.

DIED.

LA BOZA.—On Wednesday, July 23, after a short ill ness Benjamin S. La Roza, aged 47 years.
Service at the house, 105 Henry st., Brooklyn, of Thursday, the 24th inst. at 5.P. M.
McCAPERY.—On Wednesday, July 23, Thomas McCaffrey, gold 49 years 4 months and 1 days.
Fameral from his late residence, 28d Kingeland av. Greenpoint on Friday, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend.
McMCLLIN.—On Tuesday, July 22, Maria, wife of Hugh McMollen.
Finieral will take place from her late residence, 14d East 84th st., on Friday morning, July 25, at 1939 of local to 51. Las vence's church 84th st., near Madlean C.
Filler H. Brooklyn, on Thomas, July 22, Christo print and the finies of the size.
Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, 200 Tillary st., on Friday, July 25, at 2.200 cclock P. M.
Bridgeport papers please copy.

3tem Publications.

THE MAN PROM TEXAS. THE MAN FROM TEXAS. THE MAN FROM TEXAS THE HAN FROM TEXAS

THE MAN FROM TEXAS.

A powerful Western Ramance. By Henry Omham, One ingree modecing volume. Proser ever, To rents, or \$1.25 in cloth.

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A law of hooks are published this day and and are published this day an